cold to-morrow; brisk northwest winds.

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CABLED GREETING TO MIKADO

ASIATIC ASSOCIATION GETS REPLY AT DINNER TO FUSHIMI.

Peace With Honor and New Markets the President's Alms, Says Asst. Secy. Loomis-Guest of Honor Drinks to Prosperity of the American People.

The annual dinner of the American Asiatic Association at Delmonico's last night, at which Prince Sadanura Fushimi, the Mikado's foster brother, was the guest of honor, was marked by a notable demonstration of enthusiasm for Japan and the Japanese cause.

Not only were the Mikado and the Prince togsted by the diners, but a cablegram containing an expression of the association's regard for the Emperor was sent from the banquet on its way to Tokio.

The Pacific cable people and the imperial advance to rush the message and the answer if any. They worked so effectually that before the last speaker was announced the secretary was able to read the answer,

immediately submitted your message manded by him to express his cordial approval of the kind sentiments which it conand his carnest hope for the prosperity done so much to promote the friendly relations ow happily existing between America and VISCOUNT TANAKA. Member of the Imperial Household

Also the Prince delivered a speechthe first set speech that he has made since he landed in this country more than a month ago-in which he announced that he had discovered that he was among a people who entertain most friendly feelings toward his own. Holding his brimming glass above his head he proposed amid tremendous enthusiasm a toast to the President and the prosperity of the American

The dinner was a notable climax to the hospitality which this city has shown to the Prince ever since he arrived here two weeks ago, and it was also a grand "sendoff." for he will leave town this morning. The feast, too, was one of the red letter events in the association's history, and every effort was made to have it the greatest ever. The banquet hall decorations were elaborate. The walls were festooned with chrysanthemums, the Japanese national flower, with here and there an American and Japanese flag. The tables were also decorated with chrysanthemums. As souvenirs the diners received small silk Japanese flags and little boxes on which was painted

the Japanese national flower. Prince Fushimi sat to the right of the association's president, S. D. Webb. Assistant Secretary Francis B. Loomis sat on Mr. Webb's left. Among the other guests at the speaker's table were Consul-General Uchida, Major Mihara, the Prince's aide-de-camp; A. Sato, grand master of the Prince's household; Count S. Terashima. Watanabe, master of ceremonies to the Prince; Dr. K. Rokkaku, his physician; Baron Kentaro Kaneko, E. Hioki, first secretary of the Japanese Legation; Lieutenant-Commander Isam Takeshita, naval attaché of the legation; M. Hanihara, third secretary of the legation; Matango D. Grant, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the Rev. Dr. C. F. Wrigley, Morris K. Jesup,

President Webb, in starting the speech making, proposed a toast to President Roosevelt, who, no said, had proved himself worthy of the association's unqualified approbation in so far as the discharge of his duties had touched questions of interest to the association's members. The organization is composed largely of men who are interested in a business way in the development of the Far East

Assistant Secretary Loomis responded to the toast "The President of the United

Mr. Loomis said that 8,000,000 American voters had responded to the sentiment which he was asked to consider. The President's victory, he declared, was not a mere party success; it was the personal triumph of the man. Mr. Roosevelt, he said, represents a great force because he is a moral influence; he is able to arouse and stimulate lofty and uplifting sentiments in the minds and hearts of the people.

"Between the President and the men who are doing good and honest work all over the world there is," said Secretary Loomis, "a bond of sympathy and interest The soldier prince of Japan and the President of the United States when they met did not meet as strangers. Though men of different race, different education, different points of view, each instinctively and instantly recognized in the other those splendid qualities of human nature which are peculiar to no race and to no clime. [Great

"I have said his sympathies were world wide, and so is his vigilance and his care for American interests and American commerce. He loves peace, but always peace with honor. He wants fair play and fair chance for American products in all existing markets. He wants to create new markets whenever and wherever it may be properly done: therefore he is glad to spent most of his time recently in Europe. assist such an organization as this.

When Mr. Loomis spoke of the President and the Prince, Mr. Sato, the Prince's interpreter, who sat alongside the Prince, leaning over, whispered for several seconds in the Prince's ear. What he said undoubtedly pleased the Prince, for the Prince smiled.

When President Webb proposed a toast to "his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, a great ruler of a great people," there was an outburst of applause and cheering that was equalled only by the demonstration aroused at the mention of the President's name. The toast was drunk standing. The cheering began anew a moment later when President Webb announced that he was about to send this message from the banquet room, if the association would give its approval:

Association, at which his Imperial Highness Prince Fushimi was guest of honor, the health of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan has just been drunk amid great enthusiasm, and the sentiment was warmly applauded that the character and ability of the Emof Asia as they had done in the regeneration

The association voted its approval with a chorus of "ayes" that could be heard out on the street. Here again the Prince's interpreter whispered to him, and again the Prince looked greatly pleased. In introducing the Prince, President

Two Minutes After Half-Past Five e new limited train for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louis, Detroit and Chicago leaves Grand Cen-l Station daily. Fine train, fast time, no ex-is fare to Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis or troit.—Adv.

the open door for commerce in eastern

"The struggle in which your people are now engaged and in the conduct of which their achievements have excited the admiration of the world," said President Webb, "has for one of its objects the preservation of the principle of equality of commercial opportunity. Organized in defence of this principle, our association cannot but follow the fortunes of Japan with a sympathetic interest; cannot but recognize the fact that her battle is also ours, and that in the benefit of her ultimate triumph American commerce will freely and liberally share."

As President Webb uttered these sentiments, many of the diners, including all the Japanese who understood English and several of them who didn't, jumped to their set and waving their napkins, cheered for several seconds.

President Webb said further that between the Japanese and the Americans there can puschold in Tokio were requested in be only the peaceful rivalries of commerce and industry. The association, he said. hailed the visit of Prince Fushimi as furnishing valuable aid, and he expressed the hope that the Prince would accept the feeling which animated the assemblage as the earnest of a widely diffused conviction Majesty the Emperor, and am com- that the increased power and influence of Japan are of good augury for the best interests of the world.

The Prince when he arose was greeted with renewed applause. His face never for a moment lost its stern composure. He appeared to be perfectly at home. Here is atranslation of what he said:

It affords me great pleasure to be present here this evening by your courteous invitation, and I thank you most sincerely for the cordial greeting thus expressed to me on behalf of the members of the American

Asiatic Association. [Loud applause] As you have just remarked, in travelling through your country I have already discovered that I am among a people who entertain the most friendly feelings toward my own, and I feel confident that the aim of your association and the object of my mission hich are identical, will be greatly promoted by this friendly reunion, where I have just had the pleasure of listening to kindly and sympathetic sentiments toward my country. assure you that your expression of high esteem, which I shall not fail to convey, will a source of profound satisfaction Majesty, the Emperor of Japan. [Great

Thanking you again for the courtesies extended to me, I raise my cup to drink to the health of the President of the United States, to the prosperity of the American people and to the success of the American Asiatic Association. [Tremendous enthusiasm and all, rising, gave three cheers].

When the Prince sat down he was heartily applauded again.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford said in answer to the toast "The United States and Japan" Japan is the oldest nation which is ruled now by the dynasty which ruled it in the beginning. When Romulus and Remus were struggling over the little ditch of the first city of Rome, the Mikados founded the Jananese Empire. That was 2,600 years ago. To-day the same manhood which founded that empire stands boldly against the greatest military nation.

As we stand guardians for the open canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific, so Japan stands guard for the open door in the Orient. On the Pacific we begin at Alaska on the extreme northwest. We follow with only two narrow points at which England touches, Nagai, Vice-Consul of Japan; Gen. Frederick | through Canadian right, on the Pacific Ocean. Going still southeastwardly, our dominant interest controls the eastern side of the Recificuntil you touch the Isthmus of Panama. ppine Islands; then northward are China and Japan; and then, at less than 1,000 miles from northeast Japan, we strike the chain of the

Aleutian Islands. In physical fact the Pacific is an American lake. We are opening the Panama Canal. Through it the German ship is to pass: through it the French ship is to pass; through it the Russian ship—if there is any left—is to pass, ail on equal terms. Now, are they to have better harbors in the Orient, better

markets, than we who opened it? Gen. Fred Grant told a few reminiscences of Japan in transition as he saw it with his father during the latter's official visit in

"Japan has a better sense of justice than those who prophesied the yellow peril," said the Episcopal Bishop of Tokio. *In her relations with other nations whom has she oppressed? What treaties has she broken? Japan may well pause for an answer."

Letters of regret were received by the association from President Roosevelt and

SYBIL SHERMAN REMARRIES. Former Mrs. J. Ellis Hoffman Is Now Mrs. Norrie Sellar.

At the Marble Collegiate Church vesterday afternoon Sybil Katherine Sherman, who obtained a Newport divorce from J Ellis Hoffman, was married to Mr. Norrie Sellar. The Rev. Dr. David James Burrell officiated. Mrs. Sellar was married to Mr. Hoffman nearly six years ago. They separated in January this year and Mrs. Hoffman entered suit for an absolute divorce in the Supreme Court of Newport county, R. I. She charged desertion. Hoffman, who was a pioneer cottager in Newport, sold his estate there some time ago and has Sybil Sherman is the daughter of William Watte Sherman.

SUFFOLK AND FIANCEE HERE. To Be Married in Washington Dec. 27 -Visiting Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge.

The Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, his bride-to-be, Miss Daisy Leiter, and the Earl's sister, Lady Katherine Howard. are all visiting at the home of Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge, who lives in the Hotel Florence, at Fourth avenue and Eighteenth street. The Earl has been in this country since July and has spent the greater part of the time hunting in the Far West. He and Miss Leiter and Lady Katherine Howard

arrived in this city on Friday. "Miss Leiter and I are to be married on Dec. 27." said the Earl last night. "The wedding will take place in Washington and is to be a very simple affair. The minister who officiated at the wedding of Miss Nannie Leiter and Major Colin Campbell will perform the ceremony. There will be no best man or maids of honor. Only the immediate family will be present. A few days after the wedding we will sail for England and go to my country seat, Charl-

ton Park, in North Wiltshire. The purpose of the present visit to this city is pleasure and sight seeing.

All Deerfoot Farm Sansages are made at the Farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is owing to the choice materials and the neatness and cleanilness of the preparation.—Ade. Leave New York 8:20 P. M., arrive Cler 7:16 next morning, by New York Central. service. No excess fare.—Ade.

Webb said that this country, like Japan, PENNA. SOCIETY HONORS KNOX

ITS ANNUAL DINNER A TRIBUTE TO THE SENATOR.

Roosevelt Writes in His Praise-Carnegie Suggests That There's Good Presidential Timber in the Old Keystone State-Littleton and Potter Speak

William Penn in full armor, "Pennsylvania" in electric letters blazing over his painted head, looked down upon 600 members of the Pennsylvania Society in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last night, assembled at their sixth annual dinner especially to honor United States Senator Philander C. Knox.

The dinner was the largest and in many respects the most brilliant in the society's history. In addition to the Manhattanized Keystoners there were tablefuls of mempers from Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Allentown, Lancaster, Harrisburg and York. From the Philadelphia scrapple in the menu to the emblazoned arms of the State the dinner was reminiscent all through of Pennsylvania.

At 7 o'clock a reception was held for the junior Senator and the other guests of honor. Then, with Robert C. Ogden, president of the society, leading the way arm in arm with Senator Knox, the members of the society and its guests marched two by two to the grand ballroom.

At the door they passed between color bearers holding aloft the historic flags in the society's possession, the members saluting as they marched by. Some of these old flags were wind tattered and shot torn and some were as old as the ration.

There was the coiled rattiesnake on a yellow field, the Continental Navy flag; the banner of the First City Troop of Philadelphia (date 1774), yellow field, arms of the troop and thirteen stripes in the corner; the old flag of the Floating Batteries (date 1775), white field, with a green pine tree in the centre; the Provincial flag of Pennsylvania (date 1748), buff field, with an erect tion carrying naked scimitar and Pennsylvania escutcheon; the Pulaski banner, with its crimson field, and the "all seeing eye" in the centre; one of the original national flags, and others that have been presented from time to time by friends of the Pennsylvania Society. At the table of President Ogden, the

toastmaster, were seated Senator Knox at the president's right hand and Senator Boise Penrose of Pennsylvania at his left, Bishop Henry C. Potter, past president of the society; Amos Parker Wilder, Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, Frederick Sanford Woodruff, Edward F. Brown of the New England Society, Arthur A. Van Brunt of the Holland Society, Hugh Hastings, State historian of New York; Brig.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, Martin W. Littleton, the Rev. William T. Manning, Bishop-elect of Harrisburg; Col. John J. McCook, president of the Ohio Society; Walter Seth Logan, president of the Empire State Society, Sons of the Revolution; Robert H. Thurle, president of St. George's Society; Talbot Olyphant, president of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati; Robert Frater Munro, vicepresident of the St. Andrew's Society, and

York Southern Society. At the fifty-three rose and chrysanthemians and distinguished guests. Som

Henry Grattan Colvin, secretary of the New

of these were:

James M. Beck, Oliver Harriman, Jr., William F. Havemeyer, District Attorney Jerome,
Police Commissioner Moddoo, Gen. Anson
G. McCook, Ira A. McCormack, Robert C.
Ogden, Robert Olyphant, Heary H. Rogers,
Oakleigh Thorne, Supreme Court Justice
Truax, Samuel Untermeyer, Alexander G.
Uptegraff, James D. Van Pett, Warner Van
Norden, H. H. Vreeland, John Brisben Walker,
P. A. B. Widener and William R. Willcox.

WARM WELCOME TO KNOX. President Ogden, prefacing his intro-duction of Senator Knox, had this to say; We are honored by the presence of gen-tlemen who have expended time, travel and thought in the effort for our instruc-tion and entertainment. They come from Brooklyn, from Wisconsin, from our own State of natural gas, superheated air and sulphurous furnaces. [Laughter.] Now, gentlemen, in pursuance of custom, which by its universality gives emphasis to the growing national spirit, I ask you to drink to this sentiment: "The President of the United States."

United States."

The toast was drunk standing.
"It is now," continued President Ogden,
"our very great privilege to welcome the
special guest of honor. Our guest to-night
knows instinctively that party politics are
buried out of sight and that we honor him
for his great professional ability, for his
fidelity to national duty, for his clean and
upright character, for his kindly and
brotherly spirit."

brotherly spirit."

Six hundred lifted glasses to Senator Knox, who bowed his thanks.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE TO HIM This letter from President Roosevelt to James M. Beck, warm with praise for the former Attorney-General, was then read: I wish I could be present with you at the dinner of the Pennsylvania Society to Senator Knox. I have for Senator Knox not merely the warm regard and affection which must necessarily come to one who has been so intimately as sociated with him for three years of harassing work, and to whom he has shown the most splendid loyalty of support, but also I have that respect which should be felt by all good citizens for one of the ablest and most upright men now in public life.

This is exactly what he is. I rejoice beyond measure that he has now definitely entered upon a term of service in the national Legislature, which I not merely earnestly hope, but believe will be continued for very many years. If it is so not merely the warm regard and affection

tinued for very many years. If it is so continued, we can count upon many sub-stantiative achievements in the way of Kantattary achievements in the way of constructive legislation due to Senator Knox's great ability and great experience.

With hearty good wishes for the success of the dinner and greetings to all present, Lam sincerely yours.

I am, sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT. CINDE RELLA WAITING A PRINCE. This letter from Andrew Carnegie, who was sorry he could not attend, was received

with interest and laughter: Men and nations suffer for their vices. It is reserved for our good old Keystone State to be penalized for its immediate political virtue. Simply because the Republican party knows that Pennsylvania will keep the path of virtue "without money and without price." she is pushed aside and her claims ignored. I think it probable that we have a young man capable of giving our party a lesson on that subject. our party a lesson on that subject.

Let us rally round him and demand that our erring sister States, with doubtful characters, politically considered, have

been long enough rewarded, and that it is the turn now of the pure Cinderella to Continued on Second Page

DEWEY'S WINES FOR HOLIDAY GIPTS.
Special Assorted Cases, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.75.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.

New Buffet-Library Car n placed in service on Lackawanna t New York 8:45 P. M., daily, with thro for Utica, Syracuse, Ithaca and But

COP PARTNERSHIP IN CRIME. Suspicion New That Police "Higher Up"

May Be Involved It was made plain yesterday that District Attorney Jerome expects startling develop-

ments from the investigation he is having nade of the charge made by James, alias Lefty, Boyle, a crook, that a policeman had shared with him in a larceny. All yesterday witnesses were examined

by Assistant District Attorneys Miner and ord. It was said that the investigation has assumed a much larger scope than the mere charge that an alliance existed between a policeman and a crook. It was hinted that other policemen were implicated, including some "higher up." Mr. Jerome refuses to say a word about the investigation.

Late yesterday afternoon Fritz Lindinger, resident of the Retail Liquor Dealers Association, called at the District Attorney's office. Mr. Lindinger stayed for nearly two hours, with one of Mr. Jerome's stenographers in the room all the time. Once Mr. Jerome made a hurried trip to Special Sessions. He interrupted the proceedings and had a brief talk with Justice McKean, handing him a paper.

Before Mr. Lindinger got ready to go Mr. Jerome sent for Special Policeman Reardon. Reardon and Lindinger went out together. Mr. Lindinger refused to say what his visit was about. Mr. Jerome was equally mum.

MAROONED A STOWAWAY. An American Put on a Bleak Island Near

New Zealand by Steamship Captain. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.-An American stowaway, found on the steamer Ventura

soon after leaving Auckland, New Zealand, for this city, was marooned by Capt. Hayward on a bleak island off the northern coast of New Zealand and left to look out for himself. No provisions were given to the man and no consideration shown to him, as he was forcibly removed from the liner and rowed ashore by a crew from the Ventura. Many passengers who witnessed the

incident voiced their opinions among themselves, but not one entered a protest to the captain. No one knew the name of the stowaway. He sought employment in the steward's department and when this was refused stowed away When he appeared on deck he told the purser he wanted to reach San Francisco and offered \$50 for his fare. The purser demanded \$50 more and also told the man he would be required to work his passage When he refused these terms it was de-

cided to maroon him. Members of the crew said that if he cared to go back to Auckland he could wade an arm of the sea that separated the island from the mainland, or could hire the fishing boats that visited the island every Saturday. The passengers say the arm of the sea that separated the marooned man from the mainland was two miles wide. and at high tide was so deep that vessels of large size floated in the channel. In their opinion the stowaway would be pusple at any stage of the tide to reach the mainland.

NOT FOR ME, SAYS MURPHY. Doesn't Want to Be State Leader-Mack Clings to Hill.

Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall, who as a possible successor to David B. Hill in | sections. Special attention would be given mum heaped tables were many Pennsyl- the leadership of the Democratic party to exhibits reflecting conditions throughof the State, intimated yesterday that he

him.
"I'm much obliged to those friends mine who are putting my name forward for State leader," he said, "but I am not a candidate for the place and I don't want it.

I have all I can do down here Asked if he had a candidate for the place Mr. Murphy replied: "No, not just now, but I think it would be a good idea for the State committee to get together pretty soon so that reorganization suggestion can

be discussed Although so late as Saturday night David B. Hill repeated that it was his intention to retire from politics at the end of the year, enthusiastic friends of his like Norman E. Mack fre clinging to the idea that when the time comes Mr. Hill will be prevailed upon to stay in harness. Said Mr. Mack last

night:
"Mr. Hill is tired and wants a rest. I understand that he contemplates a trip to Europe early in the new year. He has never the change will do him. Europe early in the new year. He has never been to Europe and the change will do him good. Perhaps when he comes back he will feel more inclined to continue his political work than he does just now. All this talk about a leader resigning and selecting a new leader to fill his place is foolish. You can't make a leader over night. A leader grows and any attempt to put some one in Mr. Hill's pare by any methodical selection would only put the party in this State in worse shape than it is now.

VIGOROUS OXFORD MAIDENS. Lock a Man Who Got Their Money in a Car and Then Give Him Icy Duckings.

WASHINGTON, N. J., Dec. 12.—Charles B. Moyer came here a week ago, saying he represented a firm that made silk flowers. He offered girls steady employment at \$5 a week, provided each deposited \$2 with him in payment for an outfit to be delivered later. Moyer's scheme worked well here, twenty girls giving him \$2 each, and he followed it up at Oxford, five miles from

here.

It is said he got two dozen working girls to go into his scheme. In Oxford, which is a mining village, the girls didn't like his scheme, and this morning Anna and The-

scheme, and this morning Anna and Theresa Flanagan met him on the street and
demanded a return of their money.

Moyer laughed at them, and they got
angry, grabbed him, lifted him into an
empty freight car on a siding and locked
the doors.

Then the sisters got together a lot of
other girls from whom Moyer had collected
money, and an hour later the girls yanked
Moyer out of the car, dragged him to a millpond and shoved him through a hole in the

pond and shoved him through a hole in the ice. Three times the ducking was repeated, and when the girls left Moyer he was nearly frozen. He got into a neighboring house, thawed out for two hours and then took an express train for Scranton. The girls jeered him as he boarded the train.

GOT ANOTHER DINING CAR. Congressional Limited Delayed an Hour by Accident at Bristol.

The Pennsylvania Congressional Limited was an hour late in reaching Washington last night. The breaking of a har under one end of the dining car, at Bristol, Pa., let the body of the car down on the truck and the train was stopped and held an hour waiting for another car to replace the dis-

JAMES R. KEENE NOT DOWN. Stayed Away From the Street to Nurse, a Sore Throat.

James R. Keene did not get down to Wall Street yesterday, for he has a sore throat and his physician advised him to stay in his rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria.
Mr. Keene said last night that he had contracted a slight cold on Saturday, but that
he would be out again in a day or two.

SEND THE IMMIGRANTS SOUTH

COMMISSIONER SARGEANT, WOULD DISTRIBUTE ALIENS BY LAW.

Railroad Men Discuss With Him Scheme to Improve Southern Industrial Conditions-New Legislation Necessary -Would Aid in Solving Negro Problem. | \$10,000

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- A movement was launched in the Department of Commerce and Labor to-day which, the immigration authorities assert, if the plan proposed is enacted into law by Congress, will result in improving industrial conditions in the South and aid partly in solving the negro

It is proposed to divert the tide of immigration toward the Southern States, infusing new blood into their industrial and agricultural life, and at the same time relieving New York and other large cities of the congestion of population which is becoming more acute year by year

This movement has been suggested from time to time, but it is only now beginning to take form and substance. To-day the passenger agents of Southern railroads and of Eastern and Western railroads having Southern connections met in the office of Immigration Commissioner Frank P. Sargeant to discuss with that official ways and means of inducing immigrants to go South. In addition to Commissioner Sargeam and his associates, the following were

A. H. Hanson of Chicago, C. L. Stone of Louisville, John M. Beall of St. Louis, W. L. Danley of Nashville, W. H. Tayloe of Washington, D. C., and W. J. Craig of Wilmington, N. C., all general passenger agents, and M. V. Richards of Washington, D. C., W. H. Gessner and J. W. White of Portsmouth, Va., land and immigration agents of various roads.

The conference was begun at 2 o'clock and continued until late in the afternoon: An understanding was reached, and while the Department can do nothing beyond making recommendations to Congress, it is the expectation that to-day's meeting will be followed by an agitation which

will result in beneficial legislation. Mr. Sargeant outlined his ideas at great length, and in the main they met with the approval of the railroad men, who expressed their willingness to cooperate with the Government in carrying out any policy that might be adopted. The plan proposed is simple, but it will require noney and the consent of Congress to put it into effect. He proposes that the Government shall to a considerable extent control the movement of aliens after their arrival in American ports, but would do this by moral suasion rather than by force. He would have it so arranged that immigrants would be sent by officials of the Government to the sections that would

prove most advantageous to them. He would establish at Ellis Island a bureau of information to be used by persons in this country who are in need of labor and by the prospective American citizen who is seeking a home for himself and his family.

The immigrant would be told all he wanted to know about the United States. the climate, resources, cost of living and has been talked of by some of his friends | the comparative advantages of the various out the country, as far as they might inway, is the policy outlined to-day by the Commissioner-General. If Congress takes up the subject for consideration it will be

elaborated for the benefit of the lawmakers. The railroads are vitally interested in adding to the population of the South, as it means new cities, more industries and a conesquent enlargement of the transportation business. Attention was directed today to the demand for foreign labor in the Gulf States and to the fact that a new line of steamers carrying immigrants is now

Southern people declare that negro labor is in many respects inadequate and that if the desirable classes from Europe can be induced to go to the Southern States it will give an impetus to the industrial revival manifested in the South in the past few Commissioner-General Sargeant gave

landing at New Orleans.

some ideas on the distribution of the army of aliens that annually arrive in the United States. He declared that the failure of the Government to provide for the distribution of aliens throughout the country, as well as the efforts of foreign countries, combine to maintain alien colonies. This, he declared, must be broken up.

It was only by proper distribution that the evil could be corrected. He added that the practical question was, What shall be done with the hundreds of thousands of immigrants to avoid dangers that now

He called attention to the congestion of population in New York, Chicago and other cities; the enormous expenditure for the support of indigent aliens; the records of the lesser crimina! and police jails and reformatory institutions; the crowded habitations of foreigners in the cities; the struggle for bare existence by which the "sweatshop" system has passed from one alien race to another; the introduction into this country of the Mafia, the vendetta, the "Black Hand" and Anarchist societies, and on the other hand the millions of untilled acres and the unsatisfied demand for agricultural and other

manual labor. Secretary Metoalf has returned from New York, having spent Saturday and Sunday at Ellis Island. He is giving some consideration to the question of diverting immigration from the cities, where it is now largely centralized. He said that the New York station is well managed and that there is little room for improvement.

STAGE FRIGHT KILLS GIRL.

ne Pitches Over Dead on Platform Before Uttering a Word of Her "Plece."

May C. Young. 10 years old, of 66 Debevoise street, Williamsburg, died suddenly last night in the German Evangelical Church at Sumner and Flushing avenues. The girl was a member of the Sunday school and with about 100 other girls was rehearsing for a Christmas celebration to be held next week. The little one was to have recited some

rhyme. When she was called on last night he walked to the platform and pitched over dead before she had said a word. A doctor was called, who said she had probably died from heart disease brought on by fright.

WOULD PAY PRESIDENT \$100,000. Senator Stewart Introduces Bill Raising Salaries All Round.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 -Senator Stewart of Nevada offered a bill to-day providing that on and after March 4, 1909, the President shall receive a salary of \$100,000, the Vice-President \$20,000, the Speaker of the House \$20,000 and Senators. Representatives and Delegates in Congress

Senator Stewart remarked in introducing the bill that he had set the time far in advance so that it could not be asserted that present legislators have any interest in the matter. Under the Constitution. no person who had any part in the making of such a law could share in its benefits during the term which he is serving when was enacted. This provision would apply to President Roosevelt unless the bill should become a law in the present Congress and his present term, in which case he would receive the increased salary

for his second term. An act increasing the annual salary of the President from \$25,000 to \$50,000 was passed in Gen. Grant's first term. He received the additional salary for the four years of his second term.

Senator Stewart's term will expire in March and he will not be reelected.

JACOB H. SCHIFF FOR MAYOR. Probably, Says Lauterbach, With 30,000 Republican Majority.

At a dinner Jose h Levenson, who ran against Congressman Goldfogle, gave to his election district captains of the Fourth Assembly district in Clinton Hall last night, William Halpin of the Republican county committee said that the Republicans would nominate a candidate for Mayor next year

and elect him by 20,000 majority. Edward Lauterbach said that the Republican candidate would probably be Jacob H. Schiff and that he would be elected by 30,000 majority.

COMMUTERS IN PERIL ALOFT. They Get a Startling Bumping on the Tall

Millington Bridge Over the Passaic. SOMERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 12.—The Bernardsville commuters who left New York on the 3:54 express on the Lackawanna railroad on Saturday afternoon had a startling experience on the Millington bridge. The express, which carries three coaches and the Bernardsville club car through to Bernardsville without a stop, was making thirty miles an hour as it passed over the deep gorge of the Passaic and started over bridge, 150 feet above the rocky bed of the river. When the train was half way across the bridge there was a terrific jolting of the cars as each truck was raised in quick succession a foot from the track

and dropped back. The train was brought to so sudden a stop that the passengers were thrown from their seats. It was found that the axle of one of the trucks under the tender of the engine had broken and the wheels had become detached and rolled in between the rails in such a manner that the trucks of the entire train jumped from the tracks as they passed over the wheels. None of

the cars was thrown from the track. The train was stalled until after midnight. A number of the commuters made the perilous journey along the narrow footpath of the bridge to the Millington station where they were picked up by private con- of Mrs. Chadwick introducing him "over veyances and taken to Bernardsville.

UNKISSED MAN TO WED.

Prof. Crooks of Northwestern University Engaged to Marry a Schoolteacher. CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Dec. 12.-The engagement of Prof. A. J. Crooks, professor of geology and mineralogy at the Northwestern University, and Miss Florence Purdun of this city has just been announced Miss Purdun is a teacher in the public schools and met the professor at a tennis tournament. She is the daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. John Purdun. The chief interest in this announcement lies in the fact that Prof. Crooks is the man who is reported to have informed his class about three years ago that, although he had grown to manhood, he had never drank, smoked or kissed a woman. For six months after this episode he was the centre of an upheaval of discussion, of compliment and

He received hundreds of letters and scores of proposals of marriage. He also got letters from all over the world, and editors as far away as London and Calcutta took the matter up. Prof. Crooks is a native of this city, his father, Dr. Isaac Crooks, being Presiding Elder of the Methodist

Conference. \$1,500 AN ACRE FOR FARM.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Pays \$60,000 for a Chunk of Ground on Long Island. Although he vowed that he would never part with his forty acre farm at Lakeville, L. I., George W. Payne of Great Neck sold it yesterday to William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., for \$60,000. The price was so good that the farmer could not resist. The Payne courts; the alien inmates of hospitals, farm was about all the land required to permit of the beautifying of Deepdale and young Mr. Vanderbilt had long tried to buy it. Everybody at Great Neck, Little Neck and all the other Necks said that Farmer Payne would hold on until death. but yesterday it was learned that he had parted with the property. The only explanation he would make was that Mr. Vanderbilt had paid \$1,500 an acre for the

Bloodgood Cutter, Long Island's farmer poet, who vowed be would never sell any of his land, also sold a farm at Manhassett to a wealthy New Yorker a few weeks ago.

KEEP YOUR SILVER MEDAL. A. Bridgeman, an American Artist.

Declines a World's Fair Award. St. Louis, Dec. 12.—F. A. Bridgeman, an American artist, whose home is in Paris, has declined with thanks the silver medal voted him by the jury of awards at the world's fair. He has done even more. According to despatches from Paris, he advises that he has more silver medals

advises that he has more silver medals than he knows what to do with and is "sorry that Whistler forestalled him by saying. 'Pray accept my second class thanks for your second class compliment.'"

Mr. Bridgeman was born in Alabama. He has exhibited many of his paintings at other expositions and at art museums and has received high distinction. Manifestly the award of a mere silver medal in his own country has vexed him. Mr. Bridgeman displayed three pictures in the Fine Arts Palace. They were the "Arts Dramatis," "Mary Magdalen and Procession," and "In House of Isis."

Mr. Bridgeman is over 50 years old and has been painting sence 1860. Since 1871 he has maintained a studio in Paris and frequently visits New York. He got a silver medal for his paintings at the Paris Exposition.

MRS. CHADWICK IS INDICTED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY AND UTTERING FORGED PAPER.

Grand Jury in Cleveland Brings in Two Indictments on the Carnegle Notes -New York Police Asked to Rearrest Her if She Gets Ball on the Federal Charge-Pederal Authorities May Give Her in Charge of the Obio Courts -Five Persons Being Watched.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 12 .- Two indictments of two counts each were returned by the Cuyahoga county Grand Jury this afternoon against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, charging that she forged the name of Andrew Carnegie. One indictment is on the \$500,000 note, the other on the \$250,000 note. One count in each indictment charges forgery and the other charges uttering

Immediately after the indictments were returned Prosecutor Keeler issued subponas for Iri Reynolds and H. W. Bell. The latter is the receiver named recently for the alleged securities in the possession of Iri Reynolds. These subprenas command both men to bring with them all papers in their possession bearing the alleged signature of Andrew Carnegie.

Keeler telegraphed to the New York police to watch Mrs. Chadwick and to rearrest her at once should she secure bail Warrants were mailed to New York at once ... "The testimony before the jury was sen-

sational," said Kenier. "It showed that a New York lawyer was the arch conspirator next to Mrs. Chadwick. He came here, posed as Carnegie's attorney and declared that the notes were genuine and that all debts would be paid.

As the result of negotiations pending between United States Attorney John J. Sullivan and County Prosecutor Keeler Mrs. Chadwick may be turned over to the county officials. The charge on which she has been arrested by the Federal officials carries a maximum penalty of ten years imprisonment. Prosecutor Keeler believes he can send her to the penitentiary for a longer time if he can convict her of forging and uttering forged paper. The maximum

penalty is twenty years. Both Sullivan and Keeler are of the opinion that the forgery and the "uttering" charges will be much easier to prove than the Federal charge. The programme is for Sullivan to have Mrs. Chadwick indicted by the Federal Grand Jury and have her brought here. It will be easier for him to extradite her than for the county authorities. Then she will be turned over to the county officials to be tried on a forgery charge. If she is not convicted, the Federal authorities will try her on their

indictments. Iri Reynolds was on hand before Referee Remington early this afternoon, the time set for his examination by Attorneys L. J. Grossman and J. A. Smith, acting for the creditors who petitioned to have Mrs. Chadsick declared an involuntary bankrupt. Reynolds told at length of his transactions with Mrs. Chadwick. The last time he went to New York, Reynolds said, she notified him that a Mr. Friend of Pittsburg had power of attorney over the securities showing him a letter from Judge Albaugh recommending that course. Reynolds told the telephone" to a man purporting to be ex-Judge Olcott of New York, ex-Gov.

Black's law partner. Olcott told him he had to catch a train and was in a hurry then, but would soon see that Reynolds was relieved from his "unenviable position." Reynolds was satisfied that he talked with the real Olcott. Reynolds recollected having seen Mrs Chadwick at the Holland Hotel here. She told him then that she owed Carver about \$120,000, and Reynolds advised her to go East and raise the money to pay all her obligations. Reynolds said he understood she was going to see Mr. Carnegie, tell him

what she had done and raise the money Reynolds said he had talked to a New York man who said the jewels Mrs. Chadwick owned inventoried at \$98,000. At her home he said he had seen a big box full of diamonds and pearls. He did not know where this was now. He said he had sent \$15,000 to Mary Chadwick while she was sick in London. The bank committee had author-

ized this, he testified. At least five persons in different parts of the United States are under surveillance by the United States authorities in connection with the Chadwick affair. These men or women, or both, are being watched and their actions during the period of Mrs. Chadwick's gigantic financial transactions are being investigated. Should the result of the investigation justify it one or more warrants will be issued and arrests will

There seems to be an impression among the Government authorities here and else where that Mrs. Chadwick was not alone responsible for her transactions, she had some powerful allies, and these are the persons the Government is after.

The savings deposit bank of Elyria is now free, pending further litigation, to foreclose its mortgage on the con of the Chadwick home at 1824 Euclid ave nue. The restraining order against the bank preventing it from moving or interfering with the property was allowed to lapse on Monday by Referee Remington, by whom it had been issued. The contents of the house are estimated to be worth

Abe Gruber, of the law firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, was asked about the statement of Iri Reynolds in reference

\$50,000

to ex-Judge Olcott last night, and said: "I first saw Mrs. Chadwick in November 1903, when she came to our office and wanted the firm to take up certain legal matters of hers. She talked about big money and millions in securities, and my Hebrew instinct told me that she was faking. She reminded me of a notorious confidence woman that worked this town some twenty

years ago.

"The firm was inclined to put her off, but she called often, and finally, some time later, Judge Olcott went to Cleveland to investigate. He was met in that city by Mrs. Chadwick, who introduced him to Iri Reynolds. There was more talk of millions in securities and Mr. Olcott finally remarked: 'Well, I'm from Missouri; you'il have to show me.'

"Reynolds said it would be impossible." years ago.

"Reynolds said it would be impossible to show the securities, as they were locked up in safe deposit vaults. He finally admitted that he hadn't even seen the securi ties himself. Judge Olcott announced that unless he was shown this wonderful tot of securities there would be nothing doing far as he was concerned, and when be

HOLIDAY TOUR TO WASHINGTON. Royal Blue Line, December 27. Only \$12 from New York, all expenses including rail and hote for three days. Additional tours Jan. 12 and 27 Feb. 11, March 18 and 20, April 18 and 27, May 11, 190 lequing 8. 6 G. Ticket 10 flows. Add.